## BOARD OF APPORTIONMENT PUBLIC HEARING

IN RE: ARKANSAS SENATE DISTRICTS and )
ARKANSAS HOUSE DISTRICTS. )

---0---

Wednesday, November 15, 2000 South Arkansas University 100 East Union Street Magnolia, Arkansas 10:00 a.m.

---0---

## A P P E A R A N C E S:

ON BEHALF OF GOVERNOR'S OFFICE:

GREG KIRKPATRICK

ON BEHALF OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE'S OFFICE:

TIM HUMPHRIES RON MAXWELL

ON BEHALF OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE:

## LARRY CRANE

1	PROCEEDINGS
2	* * * * *
3	WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 2000
4	* * * * *
5	MR. LARRY CRANE: I am Larry Crane. I
6	work for Mark Pryor, our Attorney General,
7	who is one of the three constitutional
8	officers that are on the Board of
9	Apportionment.

10	The Governor is the Chairman of the
11	Board of Apportionment. The Secretary of
12	State is a member and the Attorney General
13	is a member by Article 11 of our
14	Constitution.
15	We are here today to visit with you
16	all, but mostly to listen to you all, about
17	a process that is going to kick off right
18	now and over the next few months, where the
19	Board of Apportionment has the obligation of
20	setting new lines for all of the 100 house
21	seats and 35 senate districts in the state.
22	The three constitutional officers are
23	represented today. Greg Kirkpatrick wave
24	to let them know is here representing
25	Governor Huckabee Ron Maxwell in the

green, and Tim Humphries are here
representing the Secretary of State.

3

4

We want you to know that during this whole process, all of the offices are

5 available to you and are open to any
6 comments or suggestions that you have, and
7 we truly want them.

There are a number of ways that you can get your comments and suggestions to us.

The first is that we have a redistricting office set up in the Aegon Building, right across the street from the State Capitol in Little Rock -- is it 102 -- right inside the front door of the Aegon Building -- that has a computer system setup with a comment section, and we would really like for your comments to be sent to that address, if we could. This is the address,

www.state.ar.us\arkdistrict. That will get you to us.

There are links from that page to all of the various offices and their websites.

If you go to the state website, the State of Arkansas website, there are links to this and to each of the constitutional officers'

1	websites, and everything that you send in is
2	going to be shared with all of the offices
3	as comments, anyway.
4	This would be the most logical place
5	and the most logical vehicle to get your
6	comments to the Board of Apportionment.
7	Obviously, any of the constitutional
8	officers would like to hear, if you would
9	like to talk to them or send a message to
10	them personally, that would be wonderful.
11	But this will get you to them.
12	The website also has the Board of
13	Apportionment website also has a personal
14	contact address for the staff of each of the
15	offices.
16	It has my office address, telephone
17	number; Tim's office address, telephone
18	number; and Greg's; and Butch Reeves is
19	heading up their team and it has a site for
20	him. Here they are. You can find each of
21	us that way. We are not that hard to find.
22	Let me talk very briefly about the
23	process that we will be going through. We
24	do not have final numbers yet for the

census, obviously. The best that we have

1	are 1999 estimates that were put out last
2	year by the Census Bureau.
3	If you have one of the handouts, it is
4	a comparison between the 1990 census and the
5	1999 numbers. That is of interest and I
6	believe Tim or Greg will be talking about
7	that more in just a little bit.
8	We will actually get final numbers at
9	the precinct level. The Census Bureau has
10	committed to a March 31st deadline. In our
11	hearts, we know that it probably won't get
12	here until April the 15th, but we will
13	welcome it whenever it gets here.
14	We will get or everyone will get
15	county-by-county gross totals at some point
16	earlier than that. The Census Bureau has a
17	target date of the end of the year for
18	getting out the county-by-county gross
19	totals which will allow congressional
20	districts to be drawn.
21	As you know, the legislature actually
22	draws those districts and it would allow
23	that process to go on forward while they are

first of April or so. We will -- the staffs will be meeting and talking and working between April and whenever we can to get a draft done.

The website -- as we get things finished, the plan at this point is for the website to have the actual working maps that we have done so that everyone can see what is going on.

Before the State Board of Apportionment meets officially, all of this will be circulated via the website.

They will meet, probably, during the session at some point to talk about setting the actual parameters that will be used, the considerations that have to be included by law, and the Supreme Court decisions that have come down.

L9	Some of those things are whether or not
20	they are being a minority/majority
21	majority/minority districts at this time,
22	whether to split county lines, for example,
23	or whether to make every effort not to split
24	counties, which, I think, is one that you
25	all will be very interested in down here.

We would like to hear every comment that you have on those issues.

They will set the parameters, and the final drafts, if you will, will be drawn, and then, sometime in early summer, hopefully, the Board of Apportionment will have another round of full, formal, public hearings around the state.

This time, we're doing twelve public hearings to gather information. That number may or may not vary and the locations may or may not vary. But they will be doing a full round of public hearings before adoption of

14	any plan, so that you all will have the
15	opportunity to see the plans, to talk, to
16	come and share your concerns or your
17	suggestions with them and with the staff.
18	Then, at some point, hopefully, the
19	plan will be finalized by October, and in
20	October that will give everyone time to,
21	if they need to, to decide to move into a
22	new place so that they can be in their right
23	district if they want to run in the
24	following election year.
25	The numbers that we will be using this

The numbers that we will be using this

time -- in last census, the Census Bureau used townships as the basic building block for the census information. This time, it will be done on a precinct level, which is a much, much finer level of detail.

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

It should allow us to do a much better job of easing out some of the rough spots that we have, and we are hopeful that it

9	will produce a better result.
10	At this point, what we'd like to do is
11	show you the software that will be being
12	used during the process and then open it up
13	for your comments, questions, whatever you
14	all need from us at this point.
15	Tim Humphries.
16	MR. TIM HUMPHRIES: Thank you, Larry.
17	As you can see, up in the upper right-hand
18	corner is the name brand of the software
19	that we are going to be using it is
20	auto.Bound. That is an Esri product Esri
21	is the name of the company that puts it out
22	E-S-R-I and we are going to have some
23	information on our website about the vendor.
24	That is commercially available software.
25	The main reason that I wanted to point

that out to you is because I know that there
may be some members of election commissions
or maybe even regional planning agencies

here, and you all, also, will be involved in redistricting at your own level as the census comes out. JP districts, for instance, have to be done by January of 2002.

So, in furtherance of that, one thing that we are doing in our state reapportionment office is using this software to reduce the current JP districts in all the counties -- all 75 counties of the state, get them into this software program, get them entered on the computer, and we are going to be sending those maps out back to the counties.

Do we have any members of election commissions here today? We are going to be sending those maps to the various counties and we are going to be offering assistance to folks at the local level. We are going to have enough of this computer software and hardware, I think, and personnel available to help local folks at least draw the JP

districts. So we will be letting you know
more about that as that sort of develops.

Again, the purpose of this is to help us redraw these districts. One of the things that this kind of software does -- the technology in 2000 is a whole lot better than the technology was in 1990, and there wasn't any technology like this in 1980, other than a hand-held calculator and crayons, that was just about it.

So we have come a long way in two decades. I mean, gosh, just about every -- when Larry mentioned the website, just about everybody knew what he was talking about, I think. I didn't see any looks of -- that you didn't recognize what he was talking about on any faces here.

So we have come a long way in the last couple of decades. We're in the computer age for sure. The computer in this process is going to give us a lot of options and then give us a lot of things to look at and so, so to speak, both speeds up the process and slows it down.

Does anybody have questions about that

1	the computer equipment? Yes, sir?
2	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Talking about
3	the JP districts, how accurate are they
4	going to be in you all's system?
5	MR. TIM HUMPHRIES: Well would you
б	state your name, please, for the court
7	reporter?
8	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER:
9	(Unintelligible.)
10	MR. TIM HUMPHRIES: Okay. They are
11	going to be as accurate as we can possibly
12	make them. What we are doing is we are
13	taking the maps that each county sent to the
14	Secretary of State's office, as required by
15	law, of the JP districts, and we are putting
16	them into the computers.
17	As soon as we get a computerized map,
18	they are going to be sending that back to
19	the counties to check our work, to make sure
20	that it is accurate as far as the counties.
21	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Okay. The

22	districts you all put in 1990 what you're
23	talking about
24	MR. TIM HUMPHRIES: No
25	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: that you're

1	working from
2	MR. TIM HUMPHRIES: Right. Right.
3	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Okay. They have
4	changed say the county since the
5	county, in 1990, has gone to 911, the
6	addresses are all changed. What's that
7	going to do you all's system? This is on
8	routes and now you're going to physical
9	addresses.
10	MR. TIM HUMPHRIES: That's not going to
11	change our system much at all, due to the
12	extent that the Census Bureau will have been
13	able to get road names and the street names
14	that were done by 911 into what's called
15	their Tiger file. Then we will have road

names and street names.

17	But as far as finding any individual's
18	address on there, we're not going to be able
19	to do that, and that's not really a concern
20	at all.
21	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: What I found out
22	about their Tiger file the census from
23	that that they produce is, part of it was
24	inaccurate. I know our county we have to
25	go through and manually redo their map. I

don't know if they have them in there or not.

MR. TIM HUMPHRIES: Well, it is going to be in their system. That's part of what we're going to get at the start of the year 2001, and the counties are also going to receive their map.

If you've got some concerns about inaccuracies as they reflect on legislative redistricting, I would appreciate it if you would give us a call and let us try to work

12	it out. It would be a good idea.
13	I know that the Census Bureau sends out
14	hard-copy maps. It's in a bundle you're
15	familiar with it Columbia County probably
L6	has, what, twenty maps in that bundle,
17	something like that. So it's quite a chore
18	to do that, but yes, it would be to your
19	benefit, I think, to go ahead and go through
20	those pretty close.
21	Anybody else got any questions about
22	that process? If not, we'll just throw it
23	open for comments about the system.
24	By the way, what we have here is a

precinct level map -- what we're showing

25

13

here is a precinct level map of the area

here, and that's the precincts as they were

reported to the census -- the 1990 census.

And we will be able to, with just a

click -- click of the mouse, basically, move

precincts back and forth between districts

7	in order to satisfy all the requirements
8	that the board is going to have be doing
9	their job by, and population, obviously, and
10	staying within ten percent variance of
11	the the biggest district must be within
12	ten percent of the smallest district.
13	So the computer helps us keep track of
14	that and helps us meet those population
15	requirements.
16	Okay. Anybody have any comments,
17	questions or concerns?
18	MR. JERRY PILE: Jerry Pile. I'd like
19	to make a few comments about a problem that
20	occurred in one precinct I won't give the
21	name but that one rural precinct had five
22	voting boxes needed a sixth, but that one
23	combination was not programmed in.
24	We were split between multiple JP
25	districts and multiple legislative districts

2	accommodate 95 percent of the people the
3	other people had to have a ballot which was
4	not present.
5	The result was it was very difficult
6	for the people to vote either for a
7	legislator or to vote for a JP or to vote in
8	one of the national and state elections
9	because the combination it was just too
10	much revision.
11	One box has 600, 700 voters, normally.
12	And the result some individuals elected
13	not to vote in certain local elections or to
14	even not vote in a legislative district
15	because they could vote faster. And I think
16	whatever we do, we've got to reduce, in an
17	individual box, the number of combinations
18	that are there.
19	MR. TIM HUMPHRIES: Yes, that happens.
20	I mean, it didn't just happen here, but it
21	happens in a number of parts of the state.
22	And I agree that it causes a great deal of
23	confusion on election day.
24	I hate to pass the buck, but I'm going

to. There is not a lot that we can do about

1	that. In an ideal world, you would lay your
2	state representative line right on top of
3	your senate line, right on top of your JP
4	lines, but because of the population
5	requirement, it's just about impossible to
6	do that.
7	You can't lay your representative lines
8	over your senate lines, because of the
9	difference in the numbers required. For
LO	instance, if you will look at your hand-out
11	there, it has got an estimated population
12	for the state.
13	And I do want to point out that those
L4	are those '99 numbers are estimates for
L5	those counties and for the state-wide total.
L6	They're not don't put a great deal of
L7	stock in them, although I think they are
18	probably pretty close.
19	But if you'll look at that and you
20	divide by hundred into the total population
21	of the state, it will yield about 25,000 and
22	change. That is going to be the size of the
23	average senate the average house
24	district.

And if you will divide 35 into it --

1	that's the number of senate districts
2	into the total population for the state, it
3	yields about 72,000 and change.
4	And so, you know, three house districts
5	would be 75 and but your ideal district
6	size is 72 so it becomes really
7	impossible to nest the house districts
8	within the senate districts, totally because
9	of that number.
10	And then the Board of Apportionment
11	pretty much has to do its work first, as far
12	as drawing in the house and senate lines.
13	It's just about impossible to totally
14	coordinate, with 75 counties, the drawing of
15	the house and senate lines and the JP lines.
16	So what has happened in the past, I
17	think, will continue to happen will
18	happen this time is that the Board of
19	Apportionment will do its work and then the
20	county election commissions will come in and

21	do their work and draw the JP lines and, if
22	it happens that they can lay those lines on
23	top of each other to eliminate those kinds
24	of problems, that's good, but like I say,
25	because of the population requirements, it

2	happens in all various parts of the state.
3	Sir?
4	MR. DeWAYNE KING: DeWayne King. I'm
5	here from Magnolia. What we're trying to
6	get at here, the legislative districts will
7	run through will split Magnolia in half,
8	split three wards in half. We understand
9	the legislative district has to come in out
10	of Columbia County. What we would like for
11	it to do is to stay precincts. We have 22
12	precincts, we understand that. What we
13	don't understand and like is when the people
14	come to the ballot box because I live on
15	one side of the street and my neighbor lives

often doesn't happen that way. That problem

16	in the other ward and we're in totally
17	different legislative districts.
18	Try to not split a city and not to
19	split a precinct, to where everybody in the
20	precinct pretty much knows that they're
21	going to vote in this certain legislative
22	district.
23	If we could jump on our local Board of
24	Apportionment about the JP districts, I
25	quess they may have to solve it. What we

voting the same legislative district, and 2 also the precincts. It would make it a lot 3 easier, and I still think we can get the 4 numbers that we need. 5 We understand -- we have for years --6 7 had several legislative districts in and out of Columbia County. But we've never had it 8 as bad as these last ten years, wards cut 9 10 up, JP's cut up, you know, sometimes, we've

would like is to keep cities together,

11	nad three races in a precinct. And that's
12	just that's just too much.
13	Thank you.
14	MR. TIM HUMPHRIES: Precincts and
15	cities will be our basic our basic
16	building blocks this time. The precincts,
17	especially in areas where cities need to be
18	split.
19	If you'll recall, in '91, the reason
20	for splitting the City of Magnolia is
21	because basically, we were under a court
22	order to do so.
23	That court order was premised upon a
24	violation of the a founded violation of
25	the Voting Rights Act

The voting Rights Act still exists.
It's still out there. Now, we don't know
how we're going to have to do that yet here
or in any other part of the state until we
get the actual final numbers at the block

level. I mean, we're at the precinct level, 6 7 but until we get the actual final numbers at 8 that block level. The reason it was done in '91 was as a 9 10 result of a court order; otherwise, we would 11 not have split precincts and it looks like 12 that Magnolia would have remained intact. 13 MR. DeWAYNE KING: You said earlier you 14 all are going to use JP districts for the --MR. TIM HUMPHRIES: No, sir. Our basic 15 building block is going to be the precinct. 16 17 Throughout the state, that's our basic building block. 18 The reason I point that out is because 19 in the last redistricting, the basic 20 21 building block was townships, but that didn't work out very well. We regret the 22 decision of having done that, so -- yes, the 23 24 basic building block is going to be the 25 precincts.

1	For the most part, cities that are
2	small enough that they can be contained
3	within a representative district or a senate
4	district will not be split. But again,
5	federal law, the Fourteenth Amendment, the
6	Voting Rights Act impose requirements on the
7	state board that the board is going to have
8	to follow.
9	We're going to have to look at those
10	laws in conjunction with the actual numbers
11	as they come out next April. We just we
12	won't know what we'll be doing until then.
13	It's very important that you don't dilute
14	the votes in various aspects of the
15	community.
16	Anybody else? We came all the way down
17	here, folks.
18	Yes, sir?
19	MARK SMITH: Representative Mark Smith.
20	I just want to echo what I keep hearing time
21	and time again from Columbia County, and
22	that is how their county has been split up.
23	When you look at the when you look
24	at this map on the state representatives and
25	when you look at the map of the senate, you

1	lay that on top of each other, it's almost
2	like Columbia County is in the center of a
3	pie and this little piece has gone over here
4	and this little piece has gone over here and
5	this little piece has gone over here.
6	As a result, they feel like they don't
7	have the representation the local
8	representation that they would desire to
9	have.
10	Now, all of us here that have
11	represented them Jane is here and Robert
12	is here and the others I think we feel
13	like we have done as good a job as we can
14	representing them.
15	But they, obviously, would prefer to
16	have their own representative and I doubt
17	very much if they are going to have a
18	district that covers the whole county, but
19	perhaps they can have a district that would
20	at least have a majority in their county and
21	perhaps have a representative that lives in
22	their county.

Almost two years ago, I sat down with

24	Sharon	Pries	st, th	ne Se	ecretary	of	Stat	e, ar	nd	Ι
25	have t	alked	with	the	Governor	ak	out	this	an	ıd

1 I've talked with the Attorney General, too, and, of course, since then, they've heard 2 from lots and lots of folks from Columbia 3 4 County. 5 I think all three of them know and I hope everybody on the Board understands the 6 desires of Columbia County and how they feel 7 like they have been left out of this 8 9 process. MR. TIM HUMPHRIES: That's why we're 10 down here. We want to make sure that 11 everybody's voice is heard. 12 13 Yes, ma'am? 14 MS. MARY TWITTY: I'm Mary Twitty with 15 the Chamber of Commerce, City of Magnolia. Would you explain a little further about the 16 17 Voting Rights Act, why Columbia County, the voting had to be split up? 18

19	MR. TIM HUMPHRIES: In 1989, there was
20	a case in federal court where a group of
21	plaintiffs in the delta and south Arkansas
22	sued the State Board of Apportionment and
23	alleged that the Voting Rights Act had been
24	violated in the 1980 apportionment.
25	As a result of that lawsuit, the court

2	and ordered that a number of
3	majority/minority districts be created.
4	In order to do that in south Arkansas,
5	it was necessary to split up the cities of
6	Magnolia and Camden.
7	MS. MARY TWITTY: I still wonder why we
8	can't have each county can't have our
9	representative, basically, and then the ones
10	to make a minority population can't be drawn
11	out from all the county you know, from
12	all the county.
13	At one time, we did have all each

found a violation of the Voting Rights Act

L4	county had their own. And that's why I
15	don't understand why we couldn't do that now
16	and then you know, redraw in the extra
17	district instead.
18	MR. TIM HUMPHRIES: There's a more
19	thorough explanation of this on the website
20	than we're going to be able to give you
21	here. But the basic reason that we can't
22	have the situation where each county has a
23	representative now is because of a Supreme

Court decision back in -- well, a series of

Supreme Court decisions in the '60's that

held that the Fourteenth Amendment to the

2	Constitution required that districts be
3	drawn so that every person's vote is equal.
4	It's called the one-person-one-vote rule.
5	You know the counties vary in
6	population. We go everywhere from Calhoun
7	County over here that's got 5,000 folks in
8	it to Pulaski County that's got 350,000

9	folks in it. So, because of that variance
10	in population and because of the one-person-
11	one-vote rule, it's now impossible to keep
12	counties intact.
13	Yes, sir?
14	MR. ROBERT WHITE: I'm Robert White. I
15	want to preface this by saying I certainly
16	understand Columbia County's interest in
17	having a seat. I think that we all would
18	like to have that.
19	But unfortunately, even Ouachita
20	County, we don't have a senate person who
21	represents us, haven't had one in years. So
22	that's the ideal situation. But if you look
23	at it county by county, there are several
24	counties in Arkansas that do not necessarily
25	have a representative.

I do think, though, that within the

precincts and things like that, we probably

need to take a closer look at what we are

doing, because I can totally understand when you are on this side of the street and you are voting for one legislator and, on the other side, you are voting for another one.

But again, that is not unlike Ouachita County. I live on one street, right at the end of the street, Gene picks up, and, even in certain situations, Gene has one side of the street and I have the other side of the street.

So that is not unusual in Ouachita

County, either. So I guess while we are

trying to fix Columbia County, which I

represent, I don't want to also end up with

Ouachita County being any worse than we are

now, even though we might not be as bad at

the present time, but we're actually

represented by Mark, Gene, myself, and, at

the present time, Brenda Gullett out of Pine

Bluff.

So it's not unusual that this has taken place all over the state, and especially in

the areas where the Voting Act law was. And
I was involved in the process and I think we
do have to be extremely careful about that
process and even -- whatever the court says.
But what is fair in Arkansas is certainly
that minorities have representation.

And the process of that -- and I did want to share this with all of you -- is even with the voting rights law that have allowed for these minority impact wards, we only still have twelve representatives out of 100. And the 100 district, which is a majority ward district -- impact district -- it is actually represented by a white individual and has been represented by a white individual, both cases, which is the highest number percentage-wise of a black -- minority representation.

Now, you're probably saying -- why I'm telling you all this is because there is still a need -- great need in Arkansas for this to continue because the pattern that was shown in the 1989 federal lawsuit which gave a lot of power to the fact of drawing these is minorities are still having major

problems	พาททาทส	1 n	majority	district	seats.

An example is Joe Harris, who was a representative -- was one of the leading state representatives, ran in a white majority senate district with six years of experience, and was supported by, basically, both parties, believe it or not, and he lost specifically in that district to a person who had just entered politics.

So I think there is -- I want to make sure that the individuals from the Attorney General's offices, the Secretary of State's office, and the Governor's office understand that minorities really need that representation, and whether or not the courts see fit to continue -- because I think they will -- but in case they, for whatever reason, decide that we don't have to mandate those kind of things -- I still think for Arkansas to be the state that we would like for it to be, we need to be inclusive and make sure that the

represen	tatio	on wi	ll be	the	ere,	and	I th	ink
everybod	y in	this	room	sur	pport	ts th	nat.	
And	the	last	thing	g I	want	t to	say,	we

will continue to do what we've been doing

23

24

25

1

28

2 for Columbia County, to work with them and 3 certainly be supportive, but in the process, we all need to look at what is best for 5 south Arkansas. And I would like to state that, because 6 7 if we get into a fight over this and we 8 don't come to some resolutions and then it 9 comes from the state, then we might be no better off than we were in the beginning. 10 11 MR. TIM HUMPHRIES: Yes, ma'am? 12 MS. JEANETTE BISMARK: I'm Jeanie Bismark and I'm a business person on the 13 square in Magnolia. I understand that lines 14 are drawn and people on different sides of 15 16 the street vote in different districts and 17 that doesn't seem strange at all.

18	What seems a little strange is when the
19	person across the street from you votes in
20	one district from you and the person behind
21	you votes in the same district as the person
22	across from you, but your little section has
23	been carved out.
24	When you just pick up this and glance
25	at it, it looks exactly like a textbook

1	gerrymandering. That's just the appearance
2	it gives. And I hope that your software
3	will enable you to put in a district that
4	meets the federal guidelines and, at the
5	same time, is a little more geographically
6	unified.
7	MR. TIM HUMPHRIES: Okay. Thank you.
8	Sir?
9	MR. LESLIE KENT: My name is Leslie
10	Kent and I'm a local business person in
11	Magnolia. You said you had to divide
12	Magnolia the way you did because of a

13	federal lawsuit. You say it's still out
14	there. When and how did you know and find
15	out if you have to do it the same way this
16	time, if you have to abide by that is
17	anything changed?
18	It sounds to me like it might be a moot
19	subject because you may not have any say-so
20	about it.
21	MR. TIM HUMPHRIES: Well
22	MR. LESLIE KENT: You would have to do
23	it the same way you had to do it before if
24	the lawsuit is still out there.
25	MR. TIM HUMPHRIES: Well, the board

drew the 1991 plan under the jurisdiction of
the federal court. The federal court still
had jurisdiction of the drawing of the 1991
plan. That jurisdiction is over. That case
is over.

That case is out there in the sense
that it gives us precedent and tells us what

8	the court has said violates the Voting
9	Rights Act.
LO	We're not going to know exactly what we
11	can do in Columbia County and, really, in
12	any other part of the state, until the
13	numbers come in.
L4	We'll just have to see what the numbers
L5	are and the precinct numbers that we've got
16	and Greg can zoom in closer on one of the
L7	cities, I think and it will show you even
18	down to the tabulation block level, where
19	the Census Bureau gives us the numbers. The
20	block you live on, bounded by the four
21	streets, assuming you live in a city the
22	Census Bureau will be able to tell us the
23	total population of that block, the racial

make-up of that block, the age and sex

make-up of that block.

24

25

31

1 MR. LESLIE KENT: You abide by the 2 precedent of that lawsuit but not by the

MR. TIM HUMPHRIES: The precedent of
the lawsuit and that fact that the Voting
Rights Act is still out there the
Fourteenth Amendment still is out there and
we're going to be guided by all those all
those legal requirements.
MR. LESLIE KENT: I'll tell you that
that similar sized districts the
population is one of the guidelines and the
precedent is always another guideline. What
else do you have to consider?
MR. TIM HUMPHRIES: The Courts have
held that districts that are compact,
contiguous that is that they don't have
islands or archipelagos going out from them
are compact, contiguous if they follow
the one if the follow the if they
contain cores of existing districts, that
that's a guideline that the courts have held
are guidelines that the State Board of
Apportionment can use. Obviously, they have
to be equal populations as nearly as

Constitution itself, then?

1	possible.
2	MR. LESLIE KENT: That is the main
3	guideline, that all districts have similar
4	population?
5	MR. TIM HUMPHRIES: That is the
6	pretty much preeminent, right. We have to
7	follow the Voting Rights Act. We have to
8	follow the Fourteenth Amendment.
9	There are various things that I would
10	encourage if you want to be in that
11	discussion, it is on website at that
12	website, and I would encourage you to look
13	at that.
14	Yes, sir?
15	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: How big a
16	minority district are we going to are
17	going to be mandated are in place now by
18	the apportionment in 1990? I knew it was -
19	MR. TIM HUMPHRIES: I believe it's
20	something like 13 house and
21	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: It was drawn up
22	by the ratio of population; am I correct?
23	MR. TIM HUMPHRIES: Well, it was drawn
24	up according to the population in each area
25	in each area that was involved in that

_	lawsuit, which is pasically south columbia
2	County, Ouachita County area and then the
3	delta, generally, and
4	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: What mandated 13
5	minority districts?
6	MR. TIM HUMPHRIES: The court didn't
7	say you had to draw 13 minority districts.
8	It is sort of complicated the way it got
9	there. The plaintiffs alleged that as many
LO	as 16 minority house districts could have
11	been created as part of their lawsuit.
12	When liability was found when the
13	court found that the state had violated the
14	Voting Rights Act and ordered the Board of
15	Apportionment to go to work and create these
16	districts, the Board of Apportionment
17	created 13 and contended that that was
18	that was the number that could reasonably be
19	drawn, given all these guidelines that we
20	had.

21	The court upheld that 13 number instead
22	of the 16 or 17 that had been requested by
23	the plaintiffs.
24	So again, we just looked at the
25	populations in those areas, broke it down by

2 districts according to the guidance that the court had given us. 3 MR. BARNEY RUSSELL: Barney Russell of 5 Magnolia. It seems to me that segregation 6 is not right -- it is wrong. Reverse 7 segregation is also wrong. Two wrongs don't make a right. To have minorities, the 8 majority is obviously incorrect. 9 10 I feel like that you need to consider 11 people instead of numbers. I feel like in 12 Columbia County, we deserve representation, not ten people who couldn't care less about 13 14 Columbia County -- they only want us for their numbers. We're stool pigeons. We 15

race and voting age population and drew the

L6	have interests and they should be
17	considered. Thank you.
18	MR. TIM HUMPHRIES: Yes, sir?
19	MR. LYNN STORY: Lynn Story. I'm
20	curious to see if there is another county on
21	there, possibly the same size as Columbia,
22	that is split up in four different districts
23	without a majority being in Columbia County.
24	Are we it?
25	MR. TIM HUMPHRIES: I haven't studied

2	quite a few complaints from some other
3	counties.
4	MR. LYNN STORY: But we're the only one
5	with four without a majority?
6	MR. TIM HUMPHRIES: Like I say, there
7	is the map.
8	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Is it a
9	possibility that you could have one county
10	three counties have one representative so

that. You see the map here. We've gotten

11	that you can vote in all three counties
12	vote for, say, two representatives so that
13	everybody and that way you could juggle
14	the figures to get the numbers and all three
15	counties or four counties, whatever it
16	takes, could have more than one
17	representative?
18	MR. TIM HUMPHRIES: It's possible, but
19	you know, I don't know whether it is likely
20	or not. I know you're talking about three
21	counties having
22	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Well and you
23	put it together so that you would have more
24	than one representative; instead of
25	splitting the county up, split the

1 representation up.

2 MR. TIM HUMPHRIES: So vote at large

3 and --

4 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yeah.

5 MR. TIM HUMPHRIES: Combine three

6	counties and vote at large for three
7	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yeah.
8	MR. TIM HUMPHRIES: Have a multi-member
9	district, then, and
LO	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Right.
L1	MR. TIM HUMPHRIES: Multi-member
12	districts are not unconstitutional. We have
13	three multi-member districts in the state
L4	now one in Fort Smith, in Hot Springs and
L5	one in Jonesboro.
L6	So that that happens in different
L7	places in parts of the state. That's
L8	something that the Board could consider.
L9	Again, I would suggest that you use our
20	website. That is a good forum if you would
21	like to suggest that, that's a good place,
22	and also use our website and mail and
23	telephone to make those suggestions.
24	Yes, ma'am?
25	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER:

1	(Unintelligible). I had the privilege of
2	running in a minority district two years
3	ago. It was one of the most wonderful,
4	outstanding experiences of my entire life.
5	Robert and I became very good friends
6	in the process and we hoped very much that
7	we would be judged by who we were, not our
8	racial background.
9	The thing I want to say if my
10	figures are correct, I carried Columbia
11	County as in a minority district. Now,
12	it wasn't a landslide, as Robert knows, it
13	was very close. But I carried it.
14	I think this attests to the fact that
15	the people of Columbia County really aren't
16	looking at racial background. We want
17	representation.
18	I was very, very proud of that my
19	fellow citizens who knew me respected me
20	enough, even if my racial background was
21	different, to choose me because I was a
22	neighbor and I was a friend and they knew
23	me.
24	I just wanted to say that that
25	Columbia County is a big-hearted county and

1	we are an inclusive county and we are
2	grateful for our representation now, but we
3	would dearly love to have one of our own
4	citizens, as we feel the Constitution
5	allows.
6	So I did want to, for the books, state
7	that and the success of my campaign and the
8	credit to the two candidates that ran that
9	campaign the way it was run.
10	MR. TIM HUMPHRIES: Thank you.
11	Anybody else?
12	Yes, sir?
13	MR. MIKE KINARD: Mike Kinard. I have
14	served as district senator, and my district,
15	at the time, went right into Clark County,
16	but did not go to Arkadelphia.
17	After my tenure, the district grew.
18	Again, the population number given has
19	risen, so that now the district goes all the
20	way through Arkadelphia and down to just
21	below Magnolia and the same counties are
22	involved now that were involved then.
23	There still seems to be a cohesiveness
24	in the senatorial district because there is

counties who actually have an opportunity to cast a vote for their senator.

We, in Columbia County, have a senate district to the east of us -- that shows
Union County a senate district to the west of us that we share with Miller and Nevada
County, but still we have the opportunity of saying that we belong to a senate district which is designated as three here and the people of Magnolia can have a voice and do as elected.

And what I'm hearing and see and understand is that while, when I work for the assembly, for myself or for some reason or for some purpose, I like to say that I'm up there representing Columbia County, who has five of the finest legislators that there are in Arkansas and in the house.

And then I looked over here to Ouachita

20	County and in Ouachita County, you have
21	how many over there, Gene you have five
22	representatives? Okay. So we're going to
23	have a senator and representatives that are
24	part of this total composite district that
25	make up give us District 38 and Senate

1 District 3.

It's only the senate district that we think of in terms of that the majority of the people in our county have an opportunity to select.

And when I had an opportunity to be a part of this process that you're in right now on the staff with the legislative council, and we once did a redistricting -- they handed us maps of the counties and color crayons and -- handed us markers and we had calculators and markers and we started drawing these districts and drew the districts, to some extent, in light of your

15	experience, your knowledge.
16	I wanted to be sure when I drew a
17	district (unintelligible) I stayed right
18	where he was, by the way and he did he
19	was Columbia County's representative.
20	And it started at this point and then
21	everybody else had to fit in. I know that's
22	not going to happen, because I know all of
23	you who are on the staff and you are not
24	going to allow that kind of thing to happen.
25	But the computer, also, has to have a

starting point. What we're saying here
today is that we need that computer to
somehow focus on our situation. And I think
the candidates who have to run for these
offices and the officeholders who are here
today will not disagree with this that
they need to know we need to know what
kind of constituency they are going to have.
I recognize the Voting Rights Act and

10	have no problem with the fact that we have
11	to follow the precedent. But if we wait
12	until you get all the way down to southwest
13	Arkansas Columbia County to take up
14	these issues, then I'm afraid we're going to
15	have to piece it together like a puzzle
16	again.
17	We're asking that we be considered
18	early on in the process, and I think that's
19	the best we can ask for.
20	You had a meeting in northwest Arkansas
21	yesterday. What size crowd did you have?
22	MR. TIM HUMPHRIES: About 50 or 60
23	folks.
24	MR. MIKE KINARD: Okay. Twice this
25	large?

1 MR. TIM HUMPHRIES: I'd say, yeah.

2 MR. MIKE KINARD: They even threatened

3 a lawsuit?

4 MR. TIM HUMPHRIES: Yes, they did.

MR. MIKE KINARD: We're not here today threatening lawsuit. We're not here doing that. We're here begging for consideration and maybe we're doing it wrong, because northwest Arkansas does an awful lot of things right and southwest Arkansas, I think, sometimes gets left out because we don't speak loudly enough and make our voices heard. So we're saying as representatives we

So we're saying as representatives we believe in our issues and we want to be sure that you take that into consideration.

Again, I applaud all the members of the delegation that represent us there and I agree with each of the things that have been said here. There are things that should be said that haven't been.

Is there -- anybody here in this room who needs the help of the general assembly can go to any of our members of the general assembly once they're elected. But the

1	majority of this county does not have a
2	voice in electing anyone. Thank you.
3	MR. TIM HUMPHRIES: Thank you. I'd
4	like to point out to you that we had five in
5	Mountain Home and about eight or nine in
б	Fort Smith, so I'm pleased to see the
7	turn-out here, I really am. I'm a south
8	Arkansan and I'm pleased to see the folks
9	out.
10	Anybody else have any comments?
11	Yes, sir?
12	MR. JACK ENGLISH: My name is Jack
13	English. I'm a resident of Magnolia. In
14	describing the way that you have to come up
15	with the boundaries of districts, you keep
16	referring to the racial make-up of the
17	district. Can you be more specific?
18	Exactly what are you required to do in this
19	regard?
20	MR. TIM HUMPHRIES: Well, in '91, the
21	court held that the Voting Rights Act
22	required this state to draw a majority black
23	district in this area of Columbia County and
24	Ouachita County.
25	So we had the racial breakup the

1	racial breakdown of each county, of each
2	township, of each precinct, of each census
3	tabulation block. And we looked at that in
4	order to draw the district as best we could.
5	We tried not to split precincts I'll
6	tell you that. I was involved in the
7	process and we tried not to split precincts.
8	It was just impossible to do that and also
9	comply with the court's order.
LO	MR. JACK ENGLISH: I read that there
L1	have been lawsuits against such districts in
12	particularly in the State of North
13	Carolina. The government claims they have
L4	to be reorganized because they had gone to
15	such radical extents in coming up with the
16	specific geographical districts.
L7	Does that apply to Arkansas? Did they
18	throw out that part of the law?
19	MR. TIM HUMPHRIES: No, they didn't
20	throw out that part of the law, but as part
21	of this case, the Supreme Court also held
))	that compliance with the Voting Rights Act

25	unanswered by those cases at least
1	
1	explicitly unanswered as to exactly what
2	it would take to comply with the Voting
3	Rights Act. And we really won't know, until
4	we have the actual numbers, exactly what is
5	going to be required in this redistricting.
6	But the Voting Rights Act is a
7	consideration for the Board of
8	Apportionment. It has to be because of
9	those very cases that you mentioned.
10	Anybody else?
11	And again, there is a lot of good
12	information about that on the website, more
13	than I could tell you standing here. It
14	will point you to some cases and some
15	also to some papers that were written that
16	sort of explain those sorts of things.

Anybody else?

is also still required.

The question is more or less left

45

23

24

18	Yes, sir?
19	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Would you
20	review, one more time before we leave, the
21	process of the timing?
22	MR. TIM HUMPHRIES: Sure. Right now,
23	we're in the process of conducting these
24	sort of pre-districting hearings. We're
25	going all around the state and trying to get

1	what the folks of the various localities
2	want. We've got 14 of these to go. They'll
3	be over in December.
4	Sometime during the first of the year,
5	the Board of Apportionment will meet again
6	to consider the report that the staff will
7	make to them about the results of these
8	hearings.
9	Then in sometime in March at the
10	latest date, April 1, we will receive the
11	numbers from the Census Bureau and get those
12	in our machine. It's going to probably take

13	a couple of weeks to get everything squared
14	away before we can actually start drawing
15	plans.
16	The staff will hole up over there in
17	the Aegon Building across the street from
18	the Capitol and we'll draw a proposed plan
19	or possible plan to that will be taken
20	around in another series of hearings around
21	the state, which we think will occur
22	we're very hopeful that it will occur
23	sometime in May, maybe late spring, early
24	summer.

After those hearings are conducted --

think, will actually be involved in at least some of those, then the Board of Apportionment will meet again, I think, in the late summer to actually decide what plan

of apportionment it is going to adopt.

and the Board of Apportionment itself, I

7 In '91, the way the process -- the

8	process went about the same. In '91, there
9	were three or four meetings of the Board of
10	Apportionment at the end of the process.
11	Several changes were made as a result of
12	those last meetings.
13	So it's a it's a fluid process. I
14	mean, it's not something that is set in
15	stone once the staff gets the plan. We go
16	out, we shop it around to people.
17	We're going to come back in the area
18	I don't know that we'll come back to the
19	Blue Room here at SAU, but we'll be back in
20	the area and we'll be looking you in the eye
21	and saying here's what we've got, you all
22	take your shots at it. And we look forward
23	to that.
24	But like I said, we hope to have a plan
25	around October and as early in October as

possible. That gives people an opportunity

2 to -- you have to have established a

3	residence if you want to run for a
4	legislative seat.
5	You have to have established a
6	residence a year before the general election
7	in which you can be elected, so if somebody
8	needs to move, you know, down the road a
9	little ways or across the street or
10	something like that, it happens. It gives
11	everybody an opportunity to do it, you know.
12	There's no telling what will happen to the
13	plan.
14	Also, part of that time table is the
15	filing period for the legislature. Part of
16	that plan begins in March the middle of
17	March of 2002. So we definitely want to
18	that's another reason to get an early
19	resolution of it by the Board so you can get
20	all your litigation out of the way and get
21	everybody set.
22	Of course, the primary election is in
23	May of 2002, first general election in
24	November and then the first general assembly
25	in January of 2003 with the new

1	representatives.
2	Again, I would encourage you to look at
3	the website. There's a lot of good
4	information and, I think, a lot of questions
5	very good questions there. Yes?
6	MR. GREG KIRKPATRICK: I have one quick
7	thing. I'd emphasize this software, because
8	when we come back here in the fall, we'll
9	literally be able to show you and you'll
10	be able to see firsthand at the precinct
11	level, why the Board made the decision it
12	did.
13	And that I think that's pretty
14	impressive, really. It's not going to be
15	just coming back here and saying, well,
16	here's what a group of people decided in a
17	room over the weekend.
18	It's literally going to have you're
19	going to be able to see why why this
20	precinct is in 38 I don't know that the
21	same thing is going to happen, but, you
22	know, why this precinct is where it is, the
23	concept of it, the population in that
24	precinct, how it impacted the overall
25	precinct or the overall district

1	population.
2	All that is instantaneous. It's not
3	we're don't have to figure it up and have to
4	work on it. The computer figures it up for
5	us and we're going to be able to show why
6	why the decision was made.
7	If that's any help, it's going to be a
8	much more open system than ever before.
9	MR. TIM HUMPHRIES: I'm not up here
10	selling for this software, but if you do
11	decide to get software for your local
12	efforts and maybe want to help us with a
13	plan I know that some folks are going to
14	do that with this auto.Bound, it would be
15	real good if you'd you know, we know that
16	that's compatible with what we've got,
17	because that's what we've got.
18	There are other brands of software out
19	here, but like I say if you think about
20	it, I'm not selling for this software, but
21	it's really very functional.

1	going to produce for the Board of
2	Apportionment, approximately?
3	MR. GREG KIRKPATRICK: It's impossible
4	to say.
5	MR. JERRY PILE: You're not going to
6	produce just one?
7	MR. GREG KIRKPATRICK: Well, there will
8	be one plan. The Board will come with the
9	recommended or the proposed plan. That will
10	be one
11	JERRY PILE: What will happen to the
12	alternative models that were produced by the
13	computer?
14	GREG KIRKPATRICK: The computer will
15	consider every change in the precinct as an
16	alternative model.

17	MR. JERRY PILE: So, say you have ten
18	or 12 acceptable models under all the laws
19	and precedents. What will happen to all ter
20	or 12 of those?
21	MR. TIM HUMPHRIES: Well, let me have
22	Greg show you how the software works, maybe
23	We've had a few bugs in it on our laptop,
24	but the computer does not generate a model.
25	The computer doesn't produce anything.

2	Larry and Ron and other members of the
3	Board. We're doing basically the same thing
4	that Mike was talking about doing back then
5	with the crayons and maps spread out and
6	ten-key calculators.
7	We're doing basically the same thing as
8	they were doing, but just using this this
9	is an automated version of this.
10	GREG KIRKPATRICK: I just made this
11	voting precinct was, at one point was at

It's going to be Greg and myself and

12	37 and with a click of the mouse, we've
13	now moved it to 38.
14	That's not a recommendation. I just
15	wanted to show you what would happen. But
16	it's that instantaneous. That calculates
17	the numbers for you.
18	When you move that precinct from one
19	district to the other, it changes the total
20	population, it gives you the racial
21	breakdown on what you've done and
22	everything, so it's not just a simple matter
23	of hitting a button on the computer, leaving
24	for the weekend and coming back and the
25	computer has spit out a map.

MR. JERRY PILE: Well, this also leaves a lot more manipulation on the part of the Board of Apportionment as to which boxes they want to put where. And of course, what we want to know, I think, is exactly what factors will be used in determining where

7	those individual boxes are going to go.
8	What factors will it use to move those
9	around from 38 to 37?
10	MR. TIM HUMPHRIES: That's why we're
11	here today. We wanted to hear from you all
12	what factors. Now, we have the
13	court-approved factors and they're on
14	the website, but we want to hear from the
15	local folks. What how do you want us to
16	make those decisions?
17	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I've got a
18	question. As you're leaving today, would
19	you speak back to us what is going to be in
20	your mind that you are going to take back to
21	Little Rock that we have said?
22	MR. TIM HUMPHRIES: Well, this is all
23	being transcribed and the transcription of
24	this is going to be put on our website and
25	the everything that's been said today is

2	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Can we boil it
3	down to a few points that that you've
4	heard that you'll carry back with you?
5	MR. TIM HUMPHRIES: I think maybe you'd
6	be the best person to do that.
7	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I want to hear
8	what you all are I mean, you're taking
9	back because that's what we're sharing
10	with you. We want to know what you're
11	taking back having heard.
12	MR. TIM HUMPHRIES: Rather than run the
13	risk of missing anything, I'd prefer to take
14	the transcript back. I'm a lawyer. I
15	prefer to take the transcript back and study
16	it and see exactly what was said.
17	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: You've heard
18	that we want representation?
19	MR. TIM HUMPHRIES: I've heard that.
20	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Okay.
21	MR. TIM HUMPHRIES: Yes, sir?
22	MR. MIKE McNEIL: I'm Mike McNeil,
23	managing editor of the Banner News, and I
24	just can't fail to make a comment about
25	this. And I'm going to tell you it's

1	nothing that hasn't already been written
2	editorially in our newspaper.
3	I think Columbia County wants a
4	district, and they don't care if it's
5	Republican, they don't care if it's
6	Democratic, they don't care if it is drawn
7	to ensure that a black person is elected or
8	a white person is elected.
9	They want a district that is based in
10	Columbia County. I think any other
11	considerations are nice, but they want a
12	district that has a majority population in
13	Columbia County.
L4	MR. TIM HUMPHRIES: That pretty well
L5	sums up what we've heard.
L6	Yes, sir?
L7	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: In the last
18	election just a few days ago, Ouachita
19	County (unintelligible) there was a
20	difference of 246 votes between the two
21	counties very slim 24, 25,000 member
22	districts. The vote was not near that
23	close. The majority there was just a very
2.4	slim, slim majority

-	county. I m here to represent the people
2	that I represent in District 38 in Columbia
3	County. Representation is a two-way street
4	I can't read their minds.
5	I ask you if you need representation,
6	please, please let me know. If you have
7	something you want, or a county judge or
8	district folks want, let me know. I can't
9	do it without someone telling me or letting
10	me know.
11	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I do have one
12	other comment before we leave, because I
13	think when we was talking about this whole
14	process, there was like eight or nine
15	counties that was invited to this particular
16	meeting.
17	I think one of the problems and just
18	for the media and everyone else I think
19	the timing of the day of the meeting is not

20	very good for a lot of constituents. I
21	think that's one of the problems.
22	I think the advertisement of the
23	meeting only through as a matter of fact
24	I only found out about it Friday I'm not
25	so sure that was accurate

2	held in Columbia County, which I don't
3	have a problem with that, because I
4	represent part of Columbia County, but I
5	also want to make sure that other counties
6	are looked at equally, and that in the
7	process and Mike Kinard said it best I
8	think we need to look at starting, but I
9	think the process in south Arkansas has to
10	be where we can compete on the same level as
11	northwest Arkansas.
12	And one of the reasons why northwest
13	Arkansas is successful is when they talk
14	about northwest Arkansas, you don't hear

So the point I'm making -- and it's

15	counties, you don't hear cities you hear
16	northwest Arkansas.
17	And I think that's extremely important
18	in south Arkansas that we hear south
19	Arkansas, because what's good for Columbia
20	County is good for Ouachita County, is good
21	for Union County, it's good for Nevada
22	County and it's good for all of us.
23	MR. TIM HUMPHRIES: And in that regard,
24	I'm glad to see the newspaper is here and I
25	hope that you and everybody here goes out

1	and talks about our website, talks about the
2	ability to send comments in on our website,
3	number one, and also lets everybody know
4	that either direct comment, by way of mail
5	or telephone calls to the officers
6	themselves or the staff that is here today
7	or the Board of Apportionment office is
8	welcome and we hope to have that.
g	Yes sir?

10	MR. KERMIT PARKS: Kermit Parks, Union
11	County. You just had a request here for a
12	condensation of your thoughts on this and
13	you said you're a lawyer and you want to go
14	by the transcript, which I can certainly
15	understand.
16	But lawyers do write briefs and it
17	would certainly be nice on this website if
18	there could be a synopsis of each of the

hearings in the districts.

Most of us aren't going to have time to sift through and read all the transcripts that are going to come from 17 or 14 or however many meetings you're going to have, so sometimes, a synopsis at the end would certainly be helpful.

MR. TIM HUMPHRIES: I think at the end, there is going to be a report kind of boiling everything down. But I would say that the transcripts, generally, aren't very

5	long. I mean, even in one district, our
6	meeting only lasted as many folks as
7	there were there, lasted less than an hour.
8	So the transcripts aren't very long and
9	they are very readable. I would encourage
10	everybody to do that. But yes, I think at
11	the end of the of this comment period,
12	there will be some sort of report.
13	Yes, ma'am?
14	MS. SHERRY BELL: My name is Sherry
15	Bell and I'm the county clerk here in
16	Columbia County. I think what concerns me
17	is you are setting as a date of somewhere in
18	October of getting final plans.
19	Is that going to give county clerks
20	enough time we're low staffed here to
21	go in and get our voters changed into the
22	right precincts? Have you thought about our
23	time frame here?
24	I know you've talked about your time
25	frame, but you know, there's a lot of

1	counties that are on strict budgets that may
2	only have one or two PCs
3	MR. TIM HUMPHRIES: Right.
4	MS. SHERRY BELL: to get the work
5	accomplished.
6	MR. TIM HUMPHRIES: The plan in '91
7	wasn't final until January 12th of 1991, so
8	we're hoping to beat that deadline by
9	several months. It's difficult. I mean,
10	you know, the reason for the last time was
11	the litigation that was still going on.
12	MS. SHERRY BELL: Will anything be
13	taken care of through the Secretary of State
14	to be able to since they have access into
15	our computer system to our server, to do
16	anything that way, or will that all need to
17	be manually done at the local level?
18	MR. TIM HUMPHRIES: Well, I think it is
19	probably, most likely going to have to be
20	handled at the local level. You've also got
21	to take into account that the JP
22	redistricting is I don't know Columbia
23	County may be ahead of the game, but it is
24	not due until sometime in January of 2002,
25	and most counties really don't get it done

1	until kind of late in the game, too. So you
2	folks have a lot to do before that March
3	filing.
4	MS. SHERRY BELL: Well, we're dealing
5	with a new system that we barely got trained
6	on, you know, and it's still not all the
7	bugs are worked out. And it just kind of
8	concerns me because I'm very conscientious
9	about my job.
10	MR. TIM HUMPHRIES: Well, you've got
11	until the May election to get everything
12	really squared away.
13	MS. SHERRY BELL: Well, yeah, the
14	filing.
15	MR. TIM HUMPHRIES: Well, again,
16	hopefully, you'd have every you know,
17	that only affects the county votes, though.
18	I mean, really, it's the May it's the
19	primary election is when you're going to
20	have to have everybody sorted into the
21	new
22	MS. SHERRY BELL: Except that you have
23	people that have already called and said

		62
1	I mean, if you can provide that to them,	
2	you can, and if you can't, you can't.	
3	MS. SHERRY BELL: I'm just very	
4	conscientious. I want to make sure we have,	
5	you know, the time frame and the manpower to	
6	get the job done.	
7	MR. TIM HUMPHRIES: Like I said, our	
8	target is to get it to you months before the	
9	clerks got it back in '91, is about the best	
10	we can do.	
11	You know, I think that the quality of	
12	our maps is going to be such, too, that it's	
13	going to help some in that regard. And	
14	we're going to do what we can to use this	
15	software in conjunction with the voter	
16	database, but I don't hold out any real high	
17	hopes to actually being able to do what	
18	you're talking about.	

are asking what district --

MR. TIM HUMPHRIES: Right. Well, that

24

19	MS. SHERRY BELL: Maybe you can see if
20	they can help fund a staff member in our
21	office
22	MR. TIM HUMPHRIES: Well, the county
23	clerks' association I mean, that might be
24	an item for them to consider, if you think
25	that's going to be a big problem. But it

1	nappens every ten years. I mean, it has to
2	be dealt with every ten years.
3	Anyone else?
4	(No response.)
5	Okay. Thank you for coming out.
6	(Whereupon, at 11:10 a.m., the taking
7	of the above-entitled public hearing was
8	concluded.)
9	0
10	
11	
12	
13	

1 SIGN-IN SHEET.

CERTIFICATE

STATE OF ARKANSAS ) ) ss.:

I, Sharon A. Rapelje, Certified Court
Reporter and notary public in and for the County of
Pulaski, State of Arkansas, duly commissioned and
acting, do hereby certify that the above-entitled
proceedings were taken by me in Stenotype, and were
thereafter reduced to print by means of computer-assisted
transcription, and the same truly, and
correctly reflects the proceedings had.

WHEREFORE, I have subscribed my signature and affixed my notarial seal as such notary public at the City of Little Rock, County of Pulaski, State of Arkansas, this the \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2001.

SHARON A. RAPELJE, CCR NOTARY PUBLIC IN AND FOR PULASKI COUNTY, ARKANSAS

My Commission Expires: September 9, 2009